



## ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 23.

It is to be hoped that the committee on streets will report promptly and that the City Council will pass a proper ordinance for amending the houses at its next meeting. That Annapolis and Hagerstown should have free letter delivery and Alexandria should not would be, if the fault should be shown to be hers, in the highest degree creditable. It really makes but little difference what system is adopted in a place of this size; the new would probably be more convenient, but the old will do; the thing is to have some system carried out as soon as possible. At present one has to be told that to find Mr. B.—'s house, the location of which he does not know, he must first go to Mr. S.—'s, which he does, and then turn round the corner and go to the opposite side of the street and he will find Mr. B.—'s, the fifth door from the corner, &c., &c. Strangely enough the framers of the existing ordinance failed to provide for continuing its operation after the original numbering, and, as a consequence, though some few people took the trouble to count and measure and then to put numbers on their houses, most of those who built did not, and thus the hundreds of buildings erected during the past thirty years are, for the most part, unnumbered. Even were there no free delivery in prospect the convenience of our citizens demands a numbering, and why it has been postponed so long is "passing strange." If, under present circumstances, there is a failure to provide for it, critics will have just cause to denounce us "old fogies."

THERE is one way in which President Cleveland can show that he was really influenced by respect for the law which it is claimed was discovered, and not by the clamor of the Grand Army and the republican politicians, and that is by recommending to the next Congress what he at first proposed to do, and now says he is satisfied would not be lawful as an executive act,—the return of the captured flags to the States from which they came. The South, as we have said before, has no need for them to vindicate her honor; all the world knows the grand story of her heroic fight against overpowering myriads, and they will attest her glory just as well in Washington as in Richmond or in Montgomery, but the North does need their return, to show her magnanimity, the one thing which, in this age of enlightenment, ennobles a conqueror. Scipio weeping as he reluctantly obeyed the vindictive order of the Senate "Delecta est Carthago," and Titus vainly offering peace to the infuriated defenders of Jerusalem and trying to save its glorious temple, are far more exalted characters in history than those who ravaged the lands they conquered and razed their claims for renown on the brute force of their followers.

GENERAL EARLY, in his answer to General Rosser's strictures on the burning of Chambersburg, explains that it was a legitimate act of war in retaliation for the burning of the Institute at Lexington, the sacking of Washington College, and other such acts perpetrated by the Federal Government.

MR. BLAINE in England is not such an Irishman as he is in America. He expresses himself as having been charmed with the spectacle in Westminster Abbey. His expressions when he comes home may, on the contrary, be quite the reverse.

We have recently received a pamphlet entitled "The Historic Basis of the Title of the Protestant Episcopal Church," by Mr. Edward Ingle, of Maryland. The articles now published together with slight changes first appeared a few months ago in the *Southern Churchman* and deservedly won much favorable comment. They present in compact form a lucid sketch of the historic right of the Church of England and her daughter in this country to the name "Protestant Episcopal," and further show that its adoption as the official title of the latter was not the result of untoward circumstances or hasty legislation. It followed as a normal development of the great facts which make up the history of this Church in the colonies and mother land. We cordially recommend this little book to those who wish to have, in a short compass, an intelligent knowledge of this critical reason which lead to the adoption and now demand the retention of the present title of the Protestant Episcopal Church. All who are interested in the early history of this State will be glad to know that Mr. Ingle, among other articles of merit, is the author of a very interesting pamphlet, "The Local Institutions of Virginia," in which he treats of the "Hundreds," so distinctively local.

THIRTEEN MEN REPORTED KILLED.—The Rowan war in Kentucky broke out about 9 o'clock yesterday morning with terrible effect. The fighting was fast and furious, the most approved weapons being used. Craig Tolliver was the first man to fall, and it is reported that old Dr. Logan, father of the murdered boys, sent him to his long home. The Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train was side-tracked at Gates, six miles beyond Morehead. Craig Tolliver, Jay Tolliver, Bud Tolliver, and Harvey Cooper were killed. They were all members of the Tolliver faction and were all shot through the heart and died instantly. Craig Tolliver seems to have been a general target, as he was so thoroughly riddled as to be scarcely recognizable. Cate Tolliver, a 12-year-old boy, and three others, all of whom were captured except Cate Tolliver, were wounded. Three others escaped, but one was captured afterward. The attacking party was a strong sheriff's posse.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
(Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1887.  
Ex Senator John F. Lewis is here, and has suffered the misfortune of losing the sight of an eye. The affliction came painlessly on, and he was not even aware of the loss until probably a month after the eye was blind. He is entirely well in other respects, and as indomitable in his opinion of politics and public affairs as ever. The GAZETTE is apparently a favorite of the ex-Senator; it always treats him fairly and it rarely denies his views on current political themes. To an inquiry after the political situation in Virginia, the old war horse showed much of the vigor and fire of other days. He said: "The republicans can hardly hope to carry our State under existing circumstances. With Mahone not at their head, or absent in Europe or some other far-off land, they might; but with a six-year's Senatorship depending, and Mahone's election to it the main object of the campaign, the indolent democrats will shake themselves up and pitch in for victory."

GAZETTE—"Then he is a fine stimulant, you think, for the democrats?"  
"Yes; better than hop bitters, iron and strychnine or any other tonic in the market. His hand, you know, was not in the last fight for congressmen at all, and the party won a good victory. He gave no money to the election, had nothing to do with the management of it, and so all the candidates have told me. It's peculiar, but his appearance as the boss of our party fighting against the democrats appears to act on their rank and file like a red rag when shook at a turkey gobbler."

GAZETTE—"Did you mean to say like a red flag when flashed in a bull's eye?"  
"No; I said turkey gobbler, and the turkey gobbler democracy of Virginia with Mahone shook in their faces will gobble up unless our plan of fight is changed from what it is now understood to be."

GAZETTE—"Is this opinion concurred in by any of your other leaders?"  
"Yes, many of them. There is Sam. Yost, for instance, who edits one of the ablest republican papers in the country. He says we are beat if the campaign is run on the one man idea, with boss rule weighing down the party. Mahone has a wonderful brain, quick and comprehensive, with great power of concentration, but he is too selfish and intolerant for a popular leader. In fact, he is so heartily hated by the democrats that they are sure to turn out in overwhelming force whenever he is personally and conspicuously to the front."

GAZETTE—"Who will the republicans nominate for the Presidency next year?"  
"Why, Blaine, if he wants the nomination, and he will beat Cleveland easily if they run against each other again."

GAZETTE—"What will the democrats do with their Senatorship after beating Mahone?"

"Why, they ought to give it to Barbour. It is an honest debt they owe him and they will hardly repudiate it the second time. I prefer him to any democrat in the State. Barbour is the greatest political organizer in the whole country. His cool, even temper fits him in a high degree for party leadership. If he is a tyrant nobody knows it. He's got more solid sense than all the other organizers put together whom they have had at their head since the war. I told Mahone this after the Lynchburg convention put Barbour in charge, but he contemptuously denied it. Kelley and other managers they had had in the lead had been playthings, Mahone said, in his hands, and Barbour would amount to no more than that. He wished the democrats would or could give him a leader fit to be a contestant. Well, he found out his mistake when it was too late. Now, the democrats have the offices to give, or, at least, the power of promising to give them; they have the most money, too, and, above all, they have the election machinery and the count in their hands. In the big county of Rockingham I don't believe that under the organization of Barbour there were twenty democrats who stayed away from the polls in the campaign which first unhorsed Mahone."

The ex-Senator was in the best of humor, said he had no personal opinion about Mahone and hoped to live long enough to see the republicans win both in the State and the nation. He was quite amusing in much that he said, especially in his description of a visit when he last to the committee room of Mahone, where he found three or four clerks busily engaged in directing the distribution of some of the Senator's circulars. "And judge of my surprise," he said, "to find my old friend Lewis McKenzie looking some of the envelopes and cheerfully assisting in this business. It had only been a short time before that my old friend was vehement in his denunciation of the little boss."

The distinguished Japanese visitors were received by Secretary Bayard this morning and were escorted to the White House where they were introduced to the President.

The vacancy in the office of chief of the division of mercantile marine, Treasury Department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Lyman, will not be filled, as Secretary Fairchild has decided to consolidate that division with the division of customs, and to retain Mr. Lyman as chief of the latter division, as chief of the consolidated divisions.

ACCIDENT ON THE B. AND O. R. R.—The Chicago express and mail, going east over the B. and O. R. R., due at Oakland, Md., at 10:40 a. m., was wrecked at Snowy Creek curve, near Terra Alta, Va., about 8 miles west of Oakland, yesterday morning. An unknown tramp, who was riding between the tender and the mail car, was killed. He was impaled on the bumper of the mail car, and with it was raised to a height of ten feet, where his body hung suspended until taken down. His remains were taken to Oakland, and given in charge of undertaker Shartzler to be prepared for burial. Five persons were injured. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The engine passed safely over the spot, but the mail car left the track and went crashing down the steep embankment, plowing up stumps and rocks. After the car left the tracks it rolled thirty or forty feet, and at last settled upon its side, a complete wreck. The mails were saved, as were the postal records, and were forwarded on a made-up train. The baggage and other cars composing the train shot on past the place where the mail left the track, and then the baggage car pitched down the bank, followed by the passenger coaches. The engine of the train, bearing the conductor, soon reached Oakland, where medical aid was speedily secured, and a made-up train, with the physicians on board, hastened to the scene of the disaster. The wounded were tenderly cared for. Fortunately, none were so badly injured as to necessitate a lay-off on their journeys.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.—On Monday night of last week, while Mr. W. H. Step was absent from his home, at Mines, his house was entered by some lawless (whether a white man blacked or a black man in disguise) who assaulted his sister-in-law. Her resistance and screams frightened the scoundrel away before he accomplished his purpose. The family of Mr. Step, in their fright, betook themselves to the woods and were found fully a mile from their residence by Mr. Step and his friends about midnight. Since that time the house has been locked several times, and a few nights since Mrs. Step was struck twice with stones, thrown, it is supposed, by the same party. It is to be hoped that the cowardly scoundrel may be ferreted out and receive what he so richly deserves.—*Page News.*

Mrs. Jacobus, the nurse of President Cleveland, died a few days ago at Caldwell, N. J. She was born in 1805.

## CLOSING EXERCISES.

## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The annual meeting of the alumni of the Theological Seminary of Virginia was held yesterday. At 11:30 o'clock about twenty-five of the alumni assembled in the chapel at the left of Meade Hall. The Rev. George A. Smith, the first alumnus, who graduated in 1823, presided, and the Rev. Dr. Walter W. Williams, of Baltimore, was secretary. After an address by the Rev. Mr. Smith the Rev. Drs. Kinloch Nelson and George H. Norton made some remarks upon the welfare of the seminary. The Rev. Dr. D. F. Sprigg, in answer to an inquiry, stated that the annual income of the seminary was about \$19,000. During the past year \$3,000 had been expended in improving the building. A special committee of the alumni, Rev. Messrs. Frank Page, Horace E. Hayden and John S. Lindsay, D. D., made a report expressing gratification at the recent action of the trustees in appointing two professors, and at the financial condition of the institution. The Rev. Angus Crawford, formerly of Mt. Holly, N. J., and the Rev. Carl E. Grammer, the two professors recently appointed, were introduced and made short addresses of greeting. A committee consisting of Bishop A. M. Randolph, Bishop George W. Peterkin, the Revs. Julius E. Grammer, D. D., Kinloch Nelson, D. D., John S. Lindsay, D. D., reported that the library needed better accommodations, and called for contributions. The committee was continued until next year. The Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington, of New York, was elected as the preacher for next year, with the Rev. Dr. George Z. Gray, of Cambridge, Mass., as alternate. The graduates of this year were presented to the alumni, and after the business meeting a lunch was served. To-day the diplomas were conferred upon the graduates, and to-morrow ordinations will take place. The graduates are Messrs. Henry John Beagen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edmund Cooke Bennett, Rhinebeck, N. Y.; David Powell Checkley, Lynchburg, Va.; Alexander Galt, Norfolk; Edwin Heathfield Green, Charlotte county; Walter Porter Griggs, Westmoreland county; Perry Remsen Nugent, Salem; George Gordon Smeade, Salem; Charles Smith Williams, Nottaway county; Louis Llewellyn Williams, Montgomery, Ala.

## EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The commencement exercises of the Episcopal High School were held yesterday, and were attended by a large audience. After prayer by Bishop George W. Peterkin, of West Virginia, Mr. L. M. Blackford, the principal, presented certificates of distinction to a large number of the students, and the following prizes for reading at sight: First prize—To John Richard Cowen Wrenshall; second, Jefferson Davis Norris; third, Addison White Greenway. For reading—First prize to Henry Jackson Waters, of Maryland; second, William Richard Hereford, of West Virginia. For declamation—First prize to Wm. Richard Hereford, of West Virginia; second, Jefferson D. Norris, of Maryland. For scholarship—The White prize, to Eugene Blackford, Jr., Thomas Ash Claytor, Daniel Jenifer Mitchell, of Maryland, John Stewart Bryan, of Richmond, and Winslow Hoxton Randolph, of Henrico, and to Edward Davis Gregory, of Lynchburg, who made the best record in the school during the year, the Meade prize. The prizes were all useful and handsomely-bound books. To Edmund Watson Taylor, of Kentucky, was presented the Potts medal for excellence in the study of Shakespeare; to Jefferson Davis Norris, of Maryland, the Thom medal for excellence in English composition, and the Hanewinkel medal for excellence in mathematics. Mr. Blackford also presented a gold scarfpin to Chas. W. Fletcher, of Alabama, for excellence in football; scarfpin to Thomas A. Claytor, W. H. Randall and George L. Harrison for excellence in gymnastics, and a gold medal to R. P. Campbell for general excellence in athletics. Mr. George Gordon Smeade, who graduated yesterday at the Theological Seminary, and who acted as chaplain for the high school during the year, was surprised by a gift from the high school boys of an edition of Matthew Henry's Commentaries and Allord's Greek Testament.

Henry J. Waters read an extract from "Dr. Blomher's Early Party." William H. Hereford declaimed Gratian's reply to Corry, and Jefferson D. Norris recited Burns's epistle to a young friend. Excellent music was furnished during the exercises by a brass band from Washington.

## ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's Academy, which institution is under the auspices of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, took place this morning at the Opera House. The building was crowded with the friends and relatives of the scholars of the Academy, to witness the ceremonies, which were of a most interesting and entertaining character. The programme, which was most excellent, rendered, was as follows: Grand march; instrumental and vocal music; a beautiful little play entitled "Siege of Valencia," which was excellently rendered; dialogues, tableaux, and the distribution of diplomas, medals, &c., by Rev. Father O'Kane. The valedictory was delivered by Miss M. Conley, who acquitted herself most creditably. During the exercises a number of the pupils were presented by their friends with handsome floral tributes, which were beautifully arranged on the stage. The exercises concluded with an address by Rev. Father O'Kane, who congratulated the Sisters and the scholars on the termination of the successful session of the Academy. The plain sewing, fancy-work and painting done by the pupils during the session, in a manner that shows they received careful training in these branches as well as in their studies, will be on exhibition at the Academy to-day and to-morrow. The following is a list of the awards:

Misses Mary Conley and Q. Chichester received diplomas of scholarship.

Gold medal for perfect lessons in the senior department, presented by Rev. Father O'Kane, S. J., awarded equally to Misses Foley, Fleming, Bayne, Reynolds, O'Brien, Gehley, DePutron, Whitcomb, Nightingill and Bashford, and drawn by Miss Bashford.

In the intermediate department Misses K. Schuler, Lindsay, Ewald, Williams, Sewall, Lynch, Cox, Norris, Roach, Simpson, Donnelly, F. Reynolds, L. C. and G. M. Miltard, and drawn by Miss Cox.

The gold medal for conduct in the senior department awarded equally to Misses Chichester, E. Hill, M. Fleming and H. Hill, and drawn by Miss Fleming.

The gold medal for improvement in music awarded to Miss Mary Conley.

Special premiums in music awarded equally to Misses M. Smith and M. Jeffery.

Special premium in painting awarded equally to Misses Reynolds, Tully and Duncan, and drawn by Miss Tully.

Special premium for plain sewing awarded equally to Misses S. Chichester and Reynolds, and drawn by Miss Chichester.

Special premium in fancy work awarded equally to Misses Reynolds, Kellner, Harlow and Ewald, and drawn by Miss Kellner.

In the senior department premiums were awarded to Misses Gehley, Chichester, O'Sullivan, Harlow, Duncan, Foley, A. Moore, I. Moore, M. Fleming, Mary Fleming, Bayne, Travers, Greenwood, Tully, Kellner, E. Hill, H. Hill, Lynch, and Dreifus.

In the intermediate department, Misses Reynolds, Cox, Watkins, O'Brien, Nightingill, Sewall, Goodrich, Gorman, Fletcher, Whitcomb, DeSilva, Gagan, L. Bayne, DePutron, Lindsay, Booth, Pullman, Lynch, Norris, Williams, Schuler, Shuman, Roach, Ernheimer, Chensault, Gehley, Ryan, Bashford and Ewald.

In the junior department, Misses Adams, Harlow, Price, Simpson, Cheeser, Shuler, Donnelly, L. DuPutron Power, H. Chichester, Quinn, Monroe, Padgett, F. Reynolds, Devitt, Cox, Engelhardt, Bayley, McAdams, A. McAdams, Gorman, Power, Cornell, E. Chichester, Brill, Miltard, Brill, Reynolds, Reed, Whiting, Metcalf, Padgett and Bardeen.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The liabilities of the Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, are growing. They are now placed at \$6,000,000. The most stupendous frauds are being unearthed.

The supreme court of Texas has affirmed the constitutionality of the drummer's tax on agents from houses outside the State. This is in conflict with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Arms and ammunition are being shipped to the Sandwich Islands, and the indications are that the rivalry of American capitalists, who desire to control the sugar trade, is likely to plunge Kakakua's kingdom into civil war.

The royal Havana lottery, after the last drawing, was mulcted to the amount of \$85,000 through counterfeit fractional portions of the ticket bearing the number drawing the capital prize. The capital prize called for \$200,000. The forgery was not discovered until after the above amount had been paid out.

Under the postal treaty between the United States and Mexico, which will go into effect July 1, the rates for all mailable matter are the same as all domestic rates in the United States, and the prohibited articles are the same as prohibited in this country. Once letters go for one cent per pound, and third class matter one cent for two ounces.

The republican club of New York last night passed resolutions stamping the first order of the President directing the return of the flags as a direct violation of the law and contrary to the usages of nations, and as an indignity to the soldiers who fought to preserve the Union. They denounced Mr. Cleveland's use of the term "Confederate States," which term in the month or from the pen of President Lincoln, it is believed, would have resulted in his impeachment.

The feeling of Russia and France toward England is evidently hostile, and they would be glad to be in a position to humiliate their old enemy. The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has threatened the Sultan, it is said, with war should the latter ratify the convention recently entered into with England in regard to Egypt and the French ambassador echoes the threat. But the representative of England declines to modify the terms of the convention, though he has agreed to defer the ratification until after the Balm festival. He is probably aware that France has no serious intention of going to war while Germany and Italy are watching their chance; nor would Russia fight for Egypt, in which the Czar's interest is remote.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

There will be a reunion of the 49th Virginia regiment at Warrenton on the 4th of July.

Miss Helen Holliday, of Winchester, died suddenly in that town on Sunday last of heart disease.

Mr. Israel Warner, a well-known and much respected citizen of Loudoun county, died at his home about six miles from Leesburg, last Wednesday, in the 92d year of his age.

The protracted rainy weather has very much interfered with the commencement exercises at the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington. The infantry drill did not take place yesterday afternoon. The cadet german came off in the mess hall last night. The final exercises take place to-morrow. Gov. Lee is expected to be present, and to deliver the diplomas to the graduates.

## Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Stolz vs. Collins & Co. Writ of error from Roanoke county. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Lewis; Judge Richardson dissenting.

Nell vs. Wooding and wife. Appeal from Roanoke county. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Judge Lacy.

Gordon vs. City of Richmond. Writ of error from Circuit Court of Richmond. Judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge Fauntleroy; Judge Lewis not sitting in the case.

Rorer Iron Company vs. Trout and wife. Appeal from Roanoke county. Decree affirmed in part and reversed in part in favor of appellees. Opinion by Judge Richardson.

Burson vs. Andes and wife. Appeal from Washington county. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Judge Hinton.

Terry vs. Fontaine's administrator, &c. Appeal from Pittsylvania county. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Judge Lewis.

Bayly, &c., vs. Gaines, &c. Appeal from Fauquier county. Decree affirmed in part and reversed in part. Judge Fauntleroy dissenting; Judge Hinton dissenting.

Hickman's executor vs. Trout. Appeal from Shenandoah county. Decree reversed. Opinion by Judge Richardson; Judge Fauntleroy dissenting.

Dorrier, &c., vs. Masters, &c. Writ of error from Circuit Court of city of Richmond. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Richardson; Judge Hinton dissenting.

THE Maryland Court of Appeals has sustained the constitutionality of the bastardly law.

## Five Hundred Dollars.

is the sum Dr. Pierce offers for the detection of any calomel, or other mineral poison or injurious drug, in his justly celebrated "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They are about the size of a mustard seed, therefore easily taken, while their operation is unattended by any gripping pain. Biliousness, sick-headache, bad taste in the mouth, and jaundice, yield at once before these "little giants." Of your druggist.

## DIED.

On Wednesday evening June 22d, at 5:45 p. m., Mrs. ANN E. NALLS, wife of James W. Nalls, in her 68th year. Burial Friday evening at 4 p. m. from the M. E. Church South. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

SMALL HAMS for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

STOVEPIPE POTTS—A full line received by J. C. MILBURN.

DOVE BRAND CHIPPED BEEF for sale at J. C. MILBURN'S.

## The Manassas Church Scandal.

Mr. Geo. C. Round, of Manassas, at the request of the session of the Manassas Presbyterian church, made an investigation of the scandalous stories and charges recently circulated to the injury of the pastor of the church, Rev. Francis M. Todd. Mr. Round is not a member of the Presbyterian church, but a Methodist. The report which he has submitted is as follows:

To the Session of the Manassas Presbyterian Church.

In response to your written request of June 9, 1887, I visited the vicinity of the First Presbyterian church of Prince William on June 10 and 11. Before doing so I notified Rev. Francis M. Todd and John R. Hornbaker to furnish me the names of any witnesses they might desire examined. I also delivered to John R. Hornbaker the notice signed by the session, requesting him to lay before them, at a meeting to be held at the church on Monday, June 13, at 10 a. m. any evidence he might have to sustain his allegations to the stated clerk of the presbytery. I also, on Saturday, June 11, called at the house of Wm. F. Bodine and left with the person in charge of the premises a notice in writing to send me the names of any witnesses he might desire to testify before me. To these notices Mr. Hornbaker and Mr. Bodine have made no response.

In order that I might know definitely the contents of the papers shown by him to the clerk of the presbytery, I asked Mr. Hornbaker to show me the said papers, which he declined to do. I was therefore compelled to rely on rumor and newspaper articles, which were frequently so erroneous as to have little or no resemblance to the case as it now appears.

In the course of my investigation I found no foundation whatever for the following rumors:

1. The story, as first published, that Mr. Todd, on Sunday, after preaching to his congregation, escorted a young woman to her home, and that while on the way thither the couple were discovered by a colored man in a position damaging to the reputation of both. So far from this, it now appears that he rode on horseback to Col. Snow's and remained over night, where it so happened there was but one lady, and she about eighty years old.

2. The story that the informer had been arrested and locked up by Mr. Todd's friends. So far from this, Mr. Todd and his church seem to have paid no attention to the story till it was taken up by Mr. Hornbaker. The negro, Turner, has been undisturbed except by interviewers.

3. The story that Mr. Todd had left the country. There is no foundation for believing that he contemplated such a course.

4. The story that he stayed on Monday night at Elder Washington's house and took a by-road through the woods on Tuesday to the point designated by Turner.

5. The story that on the day named by Turner he had an engagement to dine with Dr. Redding at noon, but did not arrive till 4 p. m., and then, when asked by the doctor about his whereabouts, named a place where he had not been, and that in the meantime he had been seen by Turner.

6. The story that he turned off the main road at a point between Mitchell's and Hershey's, and took a by-road that would have brought him to the spot described by Turner.

7. All the stories that he was seen riding in a buggy with a lady. After a great deal of inquiry I found but one instance of the kind in the community for years, and the witness who had been mentioned to me by several persons as knowing something of great importance testified that it was some time before the Turner story, and that she supposed the lady to have been Mr. Todd's wife.

8. The stories that Mr. Todd had a woman behind him on horseback, or that a woman followed him on foot. I name the above rumors, which are now, I think, admitted by everybody to be untrue, because the existence of these false reports, with numerous others not named, is one fact to be accounted for in the history of this case.

As the first important question to be determined was Mr. Todd's route of travel, I called upon nearly all families located near the roads in question and upon all individuals that I could hear were rumored to have any knowledge of the whereabouts of Mr. Todd. At the beginning of my investigation I was forced to the conclusion that Mr. Todd possessed the faculty of omnipresence, as it seemed to me he was reported on all sorts of roads and by-roads at all possible times, both on horseback and in buggies. The fact seems to have been that as soon as the story of Turner became known everyone put on his thinking cap and told his next neighbor of all the horsemen and buggies that had been seen in his vicinity for several weeks past, and his neighbor seems to have surmised that his informant had seen Mr. Todd, and so informed his neighbor next adjoining. But as each person was sworn and examined doubt after doubt disappeared, and it may possibly turn out that Mr. Todd is only capable of being in one place at one time. An incident illustrating the difficulty in cases of this kind transpired on Friday, 10th, when I met a number of gentlemen working on the road who informed me that Mr. Todd was then in the neighborhood and had been seen driving in a buggy that day. I happened to know who it was and succeeded in convincing them of their mistake, but they informed me that they would have been willing to have sworn it was Mr. Todd. Fortunately there now appears no conflict of evidence in the case, leaving out of account the evidence of Robt. H. Turner, concerning which I here express no opinion. This speaks well for the truthfulness of the community in general during a period of intense excitement. It is also due to the community to say that I could find no foundation for the various reports of lynching, mobbing, &c., except the excited assertions of some persons expelled from Mr. Todd's church years since. It was ascertained, as I was informed, that a band of fifty or more persons had been organized to do violence to Mr. Todd should he attempt to preach. On Sunday, the 12th, I heard Mr. Todd preach for the first time in the First Presbyterian church of Prince William, and the audience, which filled the house, was as quiet and orderly as any I have ever seen. I am satisfied that whatever the excitement may have been consequent upon the rumors named above and similar ones, that the uniform sentiment of our best citizens now is that the Presbyterian church and the Washington City Presbytery are more interested in the purity of their own ministry than anyone else possibly can be, and I believe their verdict, whatever it be, will be acquiesced in by all impartial citizens.

I took the affidavit of Robert H. Turner in the presence of one of his white and one of his colored neighbors. Subsequently I visited the spot designated by him in relation of two witnesses and heard his explanation on the ground. I have also had another interview with him in the presence of witnesses. I took no evidence to establish or to overthrow Turner's reputation for truth, though I found persons ready to testify for and against him in that respect. In the divided and excited state of the public mind I concluded that, as this was a matter of opinion rather than fact, Turner's story must stand or fall on its own merits. I respectfully suggest that it would be desirable

to have Mr. Turner before you in person if possible. If that is not possible I think that a photograph filed in the case would shed light on the questions involved. As your request to me concerned only the charges against Rev. Francis M. Todd I have not thought proper to examine witnesses to establish the guilt or innocence of any other person.

The scene described by Turner is located near the junction of several important roads, and the time named is the hour at which the farmers usually send to the train and for their morning mail. As Turner does not claim to know the other party to the alleged interview his testimony is more or less the smirching of an entire community, and one calculated to produce an amount of gossip and mistrust almost incredible, of great injury to the morals of any community for obvious reasons, and one calculated to call forth unjust suspicions of the most cruel nature against not only one but many. I deem it my duty to state that while I express no opinion in this paper as to the question before you, the guilt or innocence of Rev. Francis M. Todd, which I am content to leave to the proper ecclesiastical tribunal, I do concur in the testimony of Mr. Peter Curry, a member of the Catholic church, and the nearest resident to the Presbyterian church, when he said in his testimony: "I don't believe there is a lady in this community who would have met Mr. Todd or any other man in the woods for such a purpose." I state this not only from a general knowledge of the community for the past twenty years, but from the careful inquiry of the few days past.

I herewith return a diagram of the roads, houses, etc., named in the evidence; also, a diagram of the spot named by Turner; also, the affidavits of Turner and seventeen other witnesses. Most of these affidavits were taken in the presence of Dr. M. K. Reading, who is not a member of your church. In most cases other witnesses were also present when the affidavits were taken. Now that the question is before the church and must be ultimately decided by the Washington City Presbytery, I express the hope and opinion that the public will suspend judgment thereon until the decision of the proper ecclesiastical tribunal. Though I am a member of another church, I should, as a citizen, have the same confidence in the distinguished clergymen who compose that body that I would, as a lawyer, in the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. I am confident that none are so warmly his friends as to want him cleared if guilty, and I trust few are so bitterly his enemies as to want him condemned if innocent. Very respectfully, etc.,

GEORGE C. ROUND.

## Early Replies to Rosser.

Gen. Jubal A. Early has published a long letter in reply to the statement of Gen. Thomas L. Rosser in relation to Early's burning of the town of Chambersburg, Pa., in July, 1864. General Early says:

"Rosser has heretofore shown his utter disregard for the truth in some publications he has made in regard to some of the operations of the Army of Northern Virginia, and especially those of my command, in the Valley in 1864, and I have fully demonstrated the falsity of many of his statements. Having previously figured extensively as a falsifier of history, he has recently appeared in another role—that of a consummate liar, and it must be confessed that he has proved himself an adept in that character."

To show what Rosser thought of him in January, 1868, Gen. Early gives an extract from one of Rosser's letters, in which he calls him his "noble friend." Continuing, Early says:

"Rosser now thinks his noble friend ought to have been hung for the burning of Chambersburg. Really, what Rosser thinks, or says in regard to himself disturbs me very little. What actually does disturb me is to see one who occupied the position of a general officer in the Confederate army fall as low as he has fallen. It seems that a residence of several years in the Northwest and the accumulation of considerable property there by means best known to himself, have had the effect of convincing him that the South was all wrong in the struggle she made for independence and self-government, and that it was fortunate that his mighty efforts for four years in her cause failed of success. To those true and faithful Confederates who, like myself, feel mortified when one of our former comrades becomes a renegade to the cause we fought for, I have this consolation to offer: We do not stand alone in having apostatized from our ranks. We learn that even one of the brightest of the archangels—the Son of the Morning, who stood around the throne of the Almighty—rebelled against his Creator, and carried off a number of the angels into the rebellion, and one of the chosen apostles of the Saviour of mankind betrayed his master, and the whole world was silver. This much, however, is to be said in behalf of Judas Iscariot: When he became aware of the effect of his treachery he had the grace to cast from him the thirty pieces of silver, the price of his treachery, and go and hang himself. If some of our renegades would go and do likewise we might regard them as some atonement for their apostasy, and the most creditable act they could now perform."

Then follows a long account of the burning of the Pennsylvania town and extracts from Northern sources to show the principles which General Early says governed him in that campaign.

## A SUIT FOR FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Suit has been entered in the Circuit Court of Richmond by Thomas A. Seddon against S. M. Rosenbaum for